

The London Gazette.

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From Thursday Novemb. 5. to Monday Novemb. 9. 1696.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION.

WILLIAM R.

WHereas We have been Informed, That a False, Scandalous, and Seditious Libel, and Disturbative to the Freedom and Liberties of Parliament, Intituled, An Account of the Proceedings of the House of Commons in Relation to the Recoining of the Clipp'd Money, and Raising the Price of Guinea's, has been Printed and Dispersed; And whereas the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses in Parliament Assembled, have humbly besought Us to Issue Our Royal Proclamation, for Discovery of the Author of the said Libel: We therefore (with the Advice of Our Privy Council) have thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Requiring and Commanding all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, to Discover the Author of the said Libel, to the end he may be Dealt withal, and proceeded against according to Law. And We do hereby Promise and Declare, That whosoever shall Discover the Author of the said Libel, shall Have and Receive as a Reward, for such Discovery, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; which said Sum of Five hundred Pounds the Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby Required and Directed to Pay accordingly. And We do also further Promise and Declare, That if any Person (other than the Author himself) who was any way privy to, or instrumental in, the Printing or Dispersing the said Libel, shall Discover the Author thereof, the Person making such Discovery, shall not only have the said Sum of Five hundred Pounds, as aforesaid, but also Our Gracious Pardon for his Offence. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Our Loving Subjects (as they will answer the contrary at their Perils) that they do not any ways Conceal, but Discover the Author of the said Libel, to the end he may be Proceeded against with the utmost Severity, according to Law.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Fifth Day of November, 1696. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Apprehending Cardell Goodman.

WILLIAM R.

WHereas Cardell Goodman was Accused of High Treason, in Conspiring the Death and Destruction of His Majesty, and thereupon Apprehended, and afterwards upon some Information and Evidence given by him against several of the Conspirators, was permitted by His Majesty to be Discharged out of Prison upon Bail; And whereas the said Cardell Goodman, intending to Suppress the Information which he hath formerly given, and so prevent the further Prosecution of such Traytors, in order to bring them to Justice, hath lately Absconded from his usual Place of Abode, and is fled from Justice: His Majesty therefore (with the Advice of His Privy Council) hath thought fit to Issue this His Royal Proclamation, hereby Commanding all His Loving Subjects, to Discover, Take and Apprehend the said Cardell Goodman, where ever he may be found, and to Carry him before the next Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate, who is hereby Required to Commit him to the next Goal, there to remain until he shall be thence delivered by due Course of Law. And His Majesty doth hereby Require the said Justice, or other Chief Magistrate, immediately to give Notice thereof to His Privy Council, or to one of His Principal Secretaries of State. And His Majesty doth hereby Publish and Declare, That whosoever shall Conceal the said Cardell Goodman, shall be Proceeded against with the utmost Severity according to Law. And whosoever shall Discover and Apprehend the said Cardell Goodman, and bring him before such Justice of Peace or Chief Ma-

gistrate, shall Receive as a Reward the Sum of One thousand Pounds; which said Sum of One thousand Pounds the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are hereby Directed to Pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the Fifth Day of November, 1696. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

Messina, Oct. 1. N. S. This morning arrived here the *Canibary* with 4 other English Men of War, under the command of Capt. Lane, in 23 days from Genoa, and having stop only to Water, proceeded this Evening on their Voyage towards the Levant. The *Anna Galley*, Capt. Gerner, is arrived here from Scanderon, in company of 3 Dutch Ships, the *Golden Rict* from Scanderon; and the *Fargo* and *Conard* from Smirna; Capt. Brown, Commander of the *Philip and Mary* Privateers, came into this Port from cruising in the Levant, where he has taken several French Prizes. They write from Males, that two French Men of War were seen lately cruising off that Port.

Milan, Oct. 27. On the 27th Instant died here the Count de Larungny, Marechal de Camp General of the Spanish Forces in the Service of this State, aged 73 years. The Imperial Troops have begun their march towards Germany, being to pass through the Territories of the Republick of Venice. Prince Eugene, the Duke of Savoy, Prince of Commercy, are now in the Camp, and are to depart in few days for Vienna. The Marquis de Legation, is expected still in an Age.

Torino, Oct. 26. The German Forces, having received the full payment for their Winter Quarters, and Security for the Remainder, are now marching in small Bodies out of the Milanese; The French march from their Camp at Candia in the same proportions, and by the 7th of the next month all their Troops will have left the Milanese; Part of the Horse are to go to Winter Quarters in Lombardy, and another part in Champagne. The French work still on the demolishing of Pignorel; but at the same time are going to build another Fortress not far from thence, to awe the Duke of Savoy. Most of the Persons of Quality that accompanied the Princess of Savoy, from hence to Paris Beauvoisin, are come back.

Warsaw, Oct. 27. Several Expresses are arrived here within these 3 or 4 days, with advice of the march of a great Body of Tartars (some report their number to be 30000) towards the Frontiers of this Kingdom, and the last Letters said they were advanced within 3 Leagues of the City of Lemberg, which occasioned a great alarm in those parts. Our Troops quartered thereabouts had been engaged in skirmishes with some of the Enemies Parties, and had taken about 100 Prisoners and several Horses, but they were not strong enough to make a stand against their main Body: And Orders have hereupon been sent to draw a greater Force together to oppose them. We have an account from Lithuania, that part of the Forces of that Duchy had Confederated together against the Prince Sapieha their General; who has assembled 2000 Horse and Dragons to bring them back to their Duty.

Vienna, Oct. 31. The Letters from Hungary speak now of nothing else but the marching of the Troops to their Winter Quarters; and confirm the Grand Visier's return towards Adrianople. The German Forces that are coming back from Italy will have Winter Quarters assigned them in the Emperor's Hereditary Countreys; and the next Summer part of them will be employed on the Rhine, and the rest in Hungary. The Envoy of Moscow, residing at this Court, having made Overtures for a new Alliance between the Emperor, the Czar, and Republick of Venice, against the Turks, his Imperial Majesty has appointed Commissioners to treat with him, and the Venetian Ambassador has received a Power, and Instructions for the same purpose. The last Letters from Esfahan say, that the Governor of Irak had sent out a Party of Hussars, who had made an